

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The "Substitute Specification" enclosed with Applicant's April 5, 2010 Amendment was actually a marked up version of the desired "Substitute Specification". Accordingly, for the sake of clarity, The amendments to the Specification requested by Applicant in the April 5, 2010 Amendment will be repeated below, along with some additional amendments to comport with the relabeling of Fig. 76E as Fig. 77.

Therefore, please replace paragraphs [0126], [0131], [0132], [0134], [0135], [0146], [0151], [0152], [0153], [0154], [0156], [0160], [0164]

[0126] Fig. 4 and the following figures show an embodiment form in which the snap fastening according to the invention is applied in a hinge. Figs. 4A and 4D, for example, show a two-part hinge with hinge parts 80, 82. The bottom, first hinge part 80 is fastened to the door frame 250 by the snap element 228-336 which is described in connection with the swivel lever handle, while the second, top hinge part 82 is connected to the door leaf by means of the holding element 236 (see Fig. 4D).

[0131] Figs. 10A and 10B show an embodiment form in which the two holding elements 336-1 which can be pressed apart by spring devices are held relative to one another by hooks between which a diagonally positioned wedge 94-95 is arranged. Fig. 11 shows a similar construction, 336-2.

[0132] A round pin 294 by which two parts 336-3 comprising a hard material such as metal which are displaceable relative to one another are held in position is provided in Fig. 12.

[0134] Figs. 15A, 15B, 16 and 17 show a fastening in which a swivel lever 522, in the top half of Fig. 15A, and a hinge leverpart 582, in the bottom half of Fig. 15A, can be fastened in a rectangular opening of a thin wall. In this instance, an individual spring is provided which presses the two holding elements 536 out of the pressed back snap-in position, shown in Fig. 17, into the snapped in position according to Fig. 16 when the structural component part or fitting is pressed into the installation opening.

[0135] In Figs. 19A and 19B, the two holding elements 536 are shown in detail in two different views. Figs. 18A and 18B show the associated individual part as a hinge tab 582. It is significant that the hook of the holding element 536 is supported at a wall opening 96 in this case. Instead of the solution having the center web and the two springs which was described above, wherein the holding elements are held

against one another, the present solution has one spring and an opening at the front in which the snap elements are held by hooks in the assembled delivered state. In the embodiment form shown in Figs. 20, 21, 22, 23A, 23B, 24A, 24B, which is similar to the embodiment form according to Figs. 15 to 19, a lateral opening is provided in the holding channel or guide channel instead of a front opening. The advantage in both cases consists in that only one spring is required.

[0146] ~~In Figs. 45, 46, the spring 1536 is again shown separately, and the bore hole 143 for the fastening screw 141 and the bore hole 63 for the pinion can also be seen. In the embodiment form according to Figs. 45, 46, a fastening is provided by means of fastening elements (see reference number 1636) which are arranged in a channel. The fastening is carried out with holding elements 1636 which are arranged at the front sides and, since they are somewhat shorter than in other embodiment forms, are guided additionally through a groove shown at 65 (see Figs. 51A, 51B), while the bearing support of the pinion 69 shown in Figs. 52A, 52B is carried out in a body part 1632 shown in Fig. 47C 45. Further, Fig. 53 shows a cover 67 which provides an additional bearing support for the pinion. This cover can be supported either at an offset 69 in the body part of the fitting (see Figs. 48A, 48B) or at the edges of the latch bars 71 as can be seen in Figs. 46B, 47B 46 and 50. See also Figs. 49A to 49D.~~

[0149] The bars 75 can be inserted from the top against the action of the snap device and engage with the pinion which is shown in more detail in Figs. 58A and 58B. The bars according to Figs. 59A, 59B have teeth on both sides to enable a reversal. The swivel lever latch shown in Figs. 61A, 61B has a hook 181 at one end and a snap fastening according to the invention, 2036, at its other end (see Fig. 66). The cap of the lock case 267 can be snapped on at the front (see Fig. 61B, reference number 81). As can be seen in Fig. 62B, the bars 175 are bent in cross section on both sides resulting in a particularly narrow construction. The bar opening is widened at the end 83 to enable mounting according to Figs. 62B, 62A. Disengagement of the snap closure of the cover at 81 is facilitated in that a slot 85 is provided in which a screwdriver is inserted so that the snap can be prized out. The embodiment form shown in Figs. 69A, 69B shows a housing with fastening elements 2136 which is snapped in according to the invention. Mounted on the housing is an adapter 87, shown in Figs. 71A, 71B, 71C, by means of which a wing tongue 89 shown in Figs. 70A, 70B can be mounted. Round bars 275 are articulated at the wing tongue as is shown in Figs. 69A, 69B. The adapter forms stop surfaces 91, see Fig. 69C, against which the protuberance 93 stops in order to limit the rotational path of the wing tongue 89.

[0151] Figs. 76A, 76B, 76C, 76D, and 76E-77 show another embodiment form of the invention in which two holding elements 2636 which are movable relative to one another are supported in a channel so as to be displaceable relative to one another against spring force. The movement of the elements 2636 is limited linearly by a notch 111 in which a headless screw 113 engages. The embodiment forms according to Figs. 76A to 78C show an arrangement which is economical but also easy to mount. The flat sheet-metal parts to be used according to Figs. 75A, B can be stamped cheaply. When installed, but not yet mounted on the cabinet sheet metal, the two openings of the sheet-metal parts are congruent even when the pressure spring is biased. The three parts, namely, the two snap plates and one pressure spring, which are biased, form a stable assembly in itself so that it can be inserted into the guide channel in a simple manner. The pin 113 which is then pressed in only prevents the unit from falling out. The snap plates do not develop a relative movement caused by the springs until mounted in the installation opening. The entire arrangement is very narrow and therefore saves space. In special situations, solitary snap plates can also be provided, and they can be bent to accommodate to cramped conditions.

[0152] Fig. 78A shows the pressure spring 2644. Fig. 78B shows the headless screw 113. A pin 213 shown in 78C can also be used instead of the headless screw 113, but could not be disassembled.

[0153] Fig. 76E-77 shows how the parts can contact one another in the guide channel. An eversion 115 on one side for the opening makes possible a full-surface contact of the spring at the end.

[0154] Figs. 79A, 79B and 79C show a similar embodiment form in which the fastening 2736 according to the invention is used in a swivel lever. The swivel lever 2722 drives a sash 2752 which secures the door 16 in a frame 50 when the door is closed.

[0156] Fig. 82A again shows a headless screw 113, and Fig. 82B shows a wire spring 2744.

[0160] Figs. 85A and 85B show an example for fastening a hinge part in an opening in a thin wall, that is, in a door or a sheet-metal frame, which works with a round bolt arrangement 2936. The round bolt fastening can probably not snap in because self-locking occurs. However, since the bolt surface 121 is relatively large on the outer side, the spring-mounted round parts can be pressed in with the fingers, and the part can then be inserted into the mounting opening. The desired wedging effect is achieved after passing through the mounting opening surface. Although there is only punctiform contact of the round parts, they are pushed forward by the spring if a round indentation should form.

[0164] Figs. 88A to 88C show three different views of a top 3230 which forms the guide channel and which can be screwed on. As regards tools or dies, this is advantageous for arranging channels 3233-3231 for a seal 3233. It is not necessary to work with slides in the die. When the guide channel part is screwed on, the center fixing projection 3299 3293 can be produced by pressing out (sheet-metal part) or casting (pressure die casting, plastic injection molding). The fixing plug 123 which was described in the preceding embodiment form (Figs. 86A to 86E) would not be needed in this case.

In addition, please add the following new paragraph [0099.01] after paragraph [0099]:

[0099.01] Fig. 77 shows still another view;

Also, please add the following new paragraph [0167.01] after paragraph [0167]:

| [0167.01] | REFERENCE NUMBERS: |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10 | swivel lever latch |
| 12 | rectangular opening |
| 13, 113, 213 | pin, headless screw |
| 14 | rectangular opening |
| 115 | eversion |
| 16, 216, 416 | thin wall, door leaf (plane) |
| 17 | center web |
| 18 | outer rim of thin wall |
| 20 | outer rim of opening 16, 18 |
| 121 | bolt surface |
| 22, 122, 522, 2722, 3222 | swivel lever, hand lever |
| 123 | fixing plug |
| 24, 1624, 1724, 2724, 3124, 3224 | head part, trough |
| 125 | slot |
| 26, 326 | body part |
| 27, 3127 | head screws |
| 28, 128, 228, 3128 | body part. guide channel |
| 29 | elongated hole |
| 30, 3230 | receiving area, top |
| 31, 3231 | grooves, channel |

| | |
|---|--|
| 32, 1632 | body part |
| 33, 3233 | sealing ring |
| 34 | outer surface |
| 35 | groove |
| 36, 136, 236 (levers), 336, 436, 536, 636, 836, 936, 1036, 1136, 1536, 1636, 2736, 2836, 2936, 3036, 3136 | tongue elements, holding elements, snap elements, locking elements |
| 37 | threaded bore hole |
| 38 | inclined surface |
| 40 | edge |
| 3241 | screw |
| 42 | inner side of thin wall |
| 44, 144, 244, 344, 2644, 2744, 3044, 3144 | spring |
| 46 | locking element |
| 48 | locking element |
| 50, 150, 250, 450 | door frame (bevel), thin wall |
| 52, 2752 | sash tongue, tongue area |
| 53, 153 | toothing |
| 55, 155 | toothing |
| 56 | slide |
| 57, 157 | u-shaped spring, grounding spring |
| 59 | end |
| 60 | axis (of lever) |
| 62 | axis (of trough) |
| 64 | cross stop |
| 65 | groove |
| 66 | drive shaft |
| 67, 167, 267 | cover |
| 68 | shaft |
| 69, 169 | pinion |
| 71 | latch bar |
| 170 | rotating tongue |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| 72 | fastening screw |
| 74, 174 | offset surface, spring engaging element |
| 75 | bar |
| 76 | cylinder key |
| 77 | snap device |
| 78 | opening |
| 80 | first hinge part |
| 81 | hook |
| 82, 382, 582, 682 | sec.ond hinge part |
| 84 | pin |
| 86 | bore hole |
| 88, 388 | hinge tab |
| 90 | offset |
| 92, 3192 | pin |
| 3293 | projection |
| 94 | opening |
| 294 | pin |
| 95 | wedge |
| 100 | hook |

No new matter was added by the above amendments.